NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1879.

THE MONTAUKS' LAST KING. DEATH ENDING STEPHEN PHARAORS
REIGN OVER A DEPLETED TRIBE

The Last of the Pure Blooded Indiana Cone from Long Island-The Best Suipe Hunter on the Peninsulu-History that Shows the Divinding Away of an Aberiginal People. King Stephen Pharaoh is dead. It is said that he leaves no successor to reign in his stead ever his tribe, and he was the last of the Montauk Indians that had pure blood in their veins.
The convex table land at the extreme end of Long Island is set with two great lakes, miles in extent, and named respectively Great Pond and Fort Pond. The latter was once the scene of a mighty battle in a campaign of the Narragansetts against the ancestors of the deceased sachem. The latter, stanch allies as they were of the neighboring white family of Gardiner, on the island of that name, were on the point of being beaten, and the Saxon settlers left to the cruelty of hostile tribes; but a friendly rally was made by the Fire Island Indians, who drove off the invading Narragansetts to their canoes. Since that time this friendly and valorous tribe has been reduced to a handful, and stripped of all extraditionary glory and romance. Daniel Denton, who visited Long Island in 1644, wrote that when the sachem sat in coun-

he had a company of armed men to guard his person, great respect being shown to him by the people, which was principally mani-fested by their silence. They lived in small tents, removed every year to the new place where they planted their corn, or where they fished principally for the season. Denton, who published his book in 1701, thought it was to be admired how strangely the Indians had degreased by the hand of God since the first setdements of the English. Where the English ame to settle a divine hand made way for them by removing or cutting off the Ineither by wars with one another, or by some raging mortal disease Their recreations were chiefly football and cards, at which they would play away all they had, including their clothes. When they were all congregated for worship, the priest would tell them that their god would accept no other offering but money. This being received, would be placed in a dish and set on top of the priest's wigwam. Then the priest would invoke the god with loud outcries and extravagant gestures, and when all had begun to follow his example, beating the ground and themselves ferociously, he would conjure up a devil in the shape of fowl, beast, or man. While the people were transfixed with terror, the oney would be made away with. did not suffer grass to grow over the graves of relatives. The groves were surrounded with hedges and sheltered from rain with mats. When a Montauk Indian was dead his name died with him, no person daring ever after to mention his name, it being not only a breach of their law, but an insult to his friends and relatives present, as if it were done on purpose to renew their grief. Any other person name after him at once changed his name. A sum of ney given to a woman constituted marriage. If the husband was properly notified, there could be no such thing as adultery, though otherwise death was sometimes the penalty.

There was no law to control the actions of unmarried women. Men and women greased their bodies and hair, and painted their faces red, yellow, blue, white, or black.

Very little has survived to the present members of the tribe save traditions of glory and certain fights of the save traditions of glory and tertain fights of the save traditions of glory and tertain fights of the save traditions of glory and tertain fights of the save traditions of glory and tertain fights.

The same fights of the save traditions of glory and tertain months of the year, but not on both at once. A fear that even this scanty privilege was soon to be jeopardized embutered the dving hours of this last of Montauks sachems. His subjects consisted of only two families, the Pharaohs and the Fowlers. On the 22d of next October a tract of land ten miles long, and containing 11,500 acres, extending from Napeague Beach to Montauk Point, will be sold at auction. It was deeded in 1650 by the Indians, the whites agreeing to pay £10 a year in Indian corn or wampum. Subsequent sales gave the whites possession of the entire peniasula, with the exception of Indian Field and sixty acres at North Neck. For a long time this peninsula has been looked upon as a possible site for a watering place, but, besides the Indians, there were 120 whites having title, and all of these could not be induced to sell. A late quarrel among themselves, however, threw the land into court, and Judge Dykman, at Riverhead, confirmed the decision of a referee that the land should be sold in bulk, because actual partition could not be made without prejudice to the owners. Al-

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solves, however, threw the land into court, and Judge Dykman, at Riverhead, confirmed the decision of a referse that the land should be sold in bulk, because actual partition could not be made without prejudice to the owners. Although King Stephen was assured that his rights of pasturage would remain intact, yet he distrusted the proceeding.

Besides his majesty as King, the deceased monarch had personal merits that distinguished him above his subjects. He was the best snipe shot on the peninsula. His subjects say that he once walked from Brooklyn to Montauk in one day. He would often start from Sag Harbor at about noon and strive at his home at Montauk by supper time, without apparent fatigue, though the distance is almost thirty miles. This feat he called a pastime. He was six leet high and when he gave audience to strangers in his little cabin he was every inch a King. It is reported that he visited several tribes of Indians in the West and was once induced by Spotted Tail, when that chief was on a visit to New York, to accompany him to his reservation. Spotted Tail paid all the expenses of the journey. In proof of the purity of his blood, his high cheek bones and coarse black hair, which reached nearly to his waist, were often pointed out. He was 55 years old. His friendly disposition made many acquaintances among the residents and visitors to the island. Notwithstanding his fine physical appearance, the disease which terminated on Saturiay morning was quick consumption. He died at the residence of his son-in-inw, Bon Cole. The funeral was held in the African Methodist church at Freedown, Easthampton, yesterday. The Rev. John D. Stokes, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Easthampton, preached the sermon from the text. Set thine house in order: for thou shalt die and not live." The little church was thronged with rolatives and friends. The body was taken thence to Montauk for burial.

This sachem had a short reign. King David Pharaoh was dying in a wind-swept cubin all alone by the pond side. The ple

And Byure that compelled them to revtee.

And David Pharaoh was lying as still as a
ble imaze, on the outside of the bedelothes;
this eyes moved around, quick and brijt. He had on a bright striped sporting
t; his legs were stretched out parallel to
other, seeming just as thin as their bones
ac clean trousers of just bagging. His neat,
di, arched feet were bare, pointing lightly to
astericht. His hollow face was of pure Intype, but reduced almost to a stull. There
a stual looking glass with a picture painted
be upper part of the frame. A colored lithobile head of Clara decorated a frame near
and there was another of a ship on fire,
r the dying man's head was a great colored
deade of crucketing costumes, pinned to the

liberation at the age of 40). 'I wouldn't like to. There was an insulting sketch of me made some time ago. But there are all the photographs.

"And he looked toward the pictured group at the bed's foot, representing himself and quadroon wife and several male children.

"It seemed to be a happy insuiration when somebody suggested a hymn. Two or three voices joined in a low litany, in Latin, and very beautiful. The man looked up when it was done, and said:

"Thank you. But I don't understand you very well."

"Thank you. But I don't understand you very well."

"Upon this the baritone singar of the party came gently forward. He had been retiring and invisible before, but now he came silently up to the pillow, and, with an exquisite grace, sang a religious anthem. He began in a low, but controlled, tone. The dying Indian looked startled at the thrilling music of the murmuring volce—a voice that has often held thronging congregations spell-bound with its solitary melody. The song was Faure's 'Les Rameaux.' The expiring chief istened to the musical combinations invented by Franc. I incomparable Mephistopheles, her versatile 'Masaniello,' her sublime 'Hamlet's Wantsver of merely operatic or borrowed chasacter the music might have inherited from Faure, it had nothing but sincerty in it new, sung in English, with genuine and freshly-awakened feeling. As the 'Rameaux' hymn proceeded to invoke all heathen nations to swell the triumph of the Conqueror of Peace, the red child of these Western isles raised his eyes, bright and liquid. The invocation to 'Humanity' in Faure's words was the first thing to attract his close attention:

"Around our way the pain trees and the flowers Send forth their feather and our fessal day."

Around our way the paint trees and the flowers. Send forth their perfume on our festal day. His voice is heard and nations at the sound have now regained that freedom sought in vain; humanty shall everywhere shound. For light to all the world is given again.

"The propaganda of this world-compelling song was probably never so exerted before. The Indian, a man of no mean natural capacity, understood it, with a swift intuition. A soft choir joined from the other musicians at the triumphal refrain:

" Hosannah! Glory to God! Blessed is he who comes bearing salvation!

Bicszei is he who comes bearing salvatien!

"It was music's invitation to those heathen protégés of Christianity whom Columbus found on our shores, and who wehave never since been perfectly felt by the listener, and melody, by its own eloquence, was acting as no mean missionary. Few Christian churches, we fancy, have heard the song sung with such breadth, nobility, and inspiration as this lonely Indian on the windy, sea-washed moor. His eyes closed as the delictous persuasion concluded, and the visitors filed silently and respectfully out of his house.

the delicious persuasion concluded, and the visitors filed stiently and respectfully out of his house.

"The King died a few days after the visit of the Tile Painters. His title was worn not quite in vain, since the tribe he governed have really a right of occupancy on their promontory—a right which Judge Dykman decides must be looked upon as an encumbrance to real title. The late King expressed a wish to see Sag Harbor before he died, was driven thither while in an expiring state, and succumbed on his return that evening."

David, the late King's predecessor, left a widow and five children. The eldest is a boy named Wyandauch, who occasionally visits the houses on the peninsula selling berries. His mother and the rest of the tribe are mainly basket makers. The second of David's children is Maggie Arabella, a pleasant-faced girl with thick-set figure. The third and fourth are boys named ISamuel Powhattan and Ebenezer Tecumseh. The fifth is a child eighteen months old named Sarah Pocahontas.

Why Wyandauch, the eldest son of King David, has no claim to the sachemship is not explained. He was named after his great ancestor, Wyandauch, known as the life-long friend of Lion Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, Speaking of this here, Miss Young, in Lippincett's Magazine, wrote:

He had pursued a party of Narragansetts to Block island and killed a great number of them. To reliaiste Sinicratt or Sinigret invaled Montauk, and on the unch of the second on the such of the second of the second on the such of the second of the

SIXTY-SEVEN DAYS WITHOUT FOOD,

Except the Bark of Trees, Green Rye, Ber

NEWBURGH, Aug. 30 .- Patrick Smith, aged 55 years, lived in the Verplanck Woods nine weeks and four days without food (the last five without water), except the bark of trees, green rye, berries, and the tops of shrubbery that he gnawed off. Mr. Smith has been a hard-working mechanic, robust and strong. About fourteen years ago he felt from a slippery ladder and injured his head and other parts of his body. About six years ago a large iron chain, with which he was hoisting a heavy plank. broke in two, and one end of the chain struck him on the head. These accidents, with the nalaria fever, caused mental derangement which at times made him wholly irresponsible for his acts. Imagining that he was not wanted about home, on the 23d of June last Smith disappeared, and although a vigilant search was made for him by his friends, nothing was learned of him until, at 10 o'clock on Wednesday night, John Madigan and Patrick Ryan brought the tidings to this city that he had been found in the Verplanck Wood. As was the case with many others, including Smith's son, these men could not recognize the emaciated man, although they had known and associated with him for many years. When Mr. Smith was brought home his wife and family could recognize him only by his voice, which was weak and almost inaudible. His hair hung down over his shoulders, and his thick matty, whiskers covered every lach of his face. His eyes were bloodshot, had a wild and savage look, and were sunk far into his head. His fingers and hands were so thin that they looked like the frame of an umbrella. He was so weak that he could not lift his head from the bed, and his voice could hardly be heard. Dr. P. M. Barclay, who was summoned, and that he might possibly have lived a day or two longer in his mountainous retreat, but no longer. To-day Mr. Smith secluded himself is on the top of a high hill. It overlooks the works of the Pennsylvania/Coal Company and the Hudson River. Mr. Smith says he could the lit was Sunday by the absence of the workingmen on that day. He says that he never closed his eyes at night. It was then that he strolled around until he got so weak that he could not move. In the duytime, when he saw any one approaching he hid himself in a hollow circle covered with bushes and trees. There is not a birch tree on the hill that has not been stripped of its bark, and the tops of the bushes about the epot where Mr. Smith was found have been knawed off. which at times made him wholly irresponsible for his acts. Imagining that he was not wanted

NEWARK'S BIG PROCESSION.

The Anti-License Prople to be Shown How Beer and Wine are Made.

In Krueger's Hall, on Belmont avenue, Newark, committees from every Liberal Club and Citizens' Protective Association in New Jersey met yesterday afternoon to complete arrangements for the "Liberal" demonstra-tion, which will be made in Newark on Monday next. There were 300 delegates present. The programme for the parade was arranged. August Rachel of Newark will be Grand Marshal, with 500 men on horseback to act as a guard of honor.

The first division, besides a great many or-ganized bodies from different towns in the shirt; his legs were stretched out parallel to each other, seeming just as thin as their bones in the clean trousers of jute bagging. His neat, simil, arched feet were bare, bointing lightly to left and right. His hollow face was of nure Indian type, but reduced almost to a skull. There was a notice of a ship on fire. Over the head of Clara: decorated a frame near by, and there was another of a ship on fire. Over the dying man's head was a great colored broadside of cricketing costumes, pinned to the wait.

The quietude, the ancestral type of the moribunic chief gave the intruders a shock, and the faith in its own privacy promulgated by the ingranded sick bed made then feel like brutes. Off went the hats, we remember, for the first thing. Then one of two drew to the bed-head, and opened a low-voiced conversation. Suffering reluces the distinctions of caste, and this composed sufferer seemed far the superior, at the moment, of any man in the room. The tourists thought of the extinction of the Montulis, and rather brutally asked King Pharaoh if he had children. He rolled his glittering eyes from one to another, and slowly delivered an aniswer fraught with the gloomy considerations had made the light. He loss of the light was refugit with the gloomy considerations had made the light with the gloomy considerations had made the light and the light of the extinction of the Montulis, and rather brutally asked King Pharaoh if he had children. He rolled his glittering eyes from one to another, and slowly delivered an aniswer fraught with the gloomy consideration had been decomplied and the send of the send the procession will form at Lincoln Park, the cannot be a supposed to the send the procession will form at Lincoln Park, the cannot are the procession will form at Lincoln Park, the cannot are the procession will form at Lincoln Park, the cannot are the procession will form at Lincoln Park, the stands. The orators will be kelder of the division to be sixt wangons in line, the light of the extending the first the light

BLAINE'S GREATEST EFFORT.

WORKING AS NEVER BEFORE TO CARRY THE STATE OF MAINE.

Money Lavishly Expended-Unremitting Personal Effort-The Ancient Hannibal Ham-lin Once Again Seemed to Rare Activity. PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 30.—The Hon. James G. Blaine is keeping a very close mouth just him, that he has not got time to talk. Nobody knows when he sleeps. He catches a cat pap on the care, now and then; but the Republican local politicians who look for him in the hotels from Calais to Kittery Point, almost always find him awake at any hour of the night, busy with telegrams which come to him by the bushe almost every day, busy with letters, busy with almost every day, busy with letters, busy with men who come for instructions. His friends say that he will break down unless he takes better care of himself. No one knows where to find him. You hear of him one day somewhere in the eastern wilds, speaking an hour afternoon and evening, and the next, probably after an all night ride, he appears in the other end of the State. His nominal headquarters are in Augusta, but his actual headquarters are where he is. All the telegraph lines in the State seem to concentrate in his person. Every one of the hundred or so meetings that take place every day is regulated by him; he keeps the speakers to time, or furnishes somebody else than the Generals and Congressmen announced to speak who fall at the last minute; he sees that the monster mass meetings, the flag-raisings, the brass bands, are working according to the programme, and he controls the purse-perhaps

his most difficult work. "Jim Blaine is running this election himself this year, you want to understand; and when he runs one he means business. Do you understand?" So I was informed by a politician who looked as though he hadn't slept for a week. They all tell the same story. The opposition admit Blaine's "prodigious labors," as a local journal calls his work, and say that it is the only thing that will give the Republicans a re-

spectable showing.

But Senator Blaine isn't talking so much this year, excepting on the stump and to his trust-worthy friends, as he has done heretofore. He will not say a word for publication. He did in a moment of excitement, so it is said on tolerable authority, offer to bet the other day five to one that the combined opposition vote would not reach 70,000, which would be 1,000 more than was cast last year.
Some of the Greenback men heard of this and made a little pool of \$500, and then sought the Senator.
"We are ready to take up that little offer," they said.

We are ready to take up that little offer,"
they said.
"What offer?"
"The five to one that you made,"
The Senator then refused to admit that he had
made any such offer, and this is about all that is
quoted about Blaine's private opinions on the
result. If terribly hard, pushing, turbulent,
outer proper server conserved. result. If terribly hard, pushing, turbulent, quiet, noisy, secret, open, aggressive, conciliatory work means anything, it is taken here to mean that Seantor Biaine is not only bound that the Maine State ticket shall be carried by the Republicans, but also that he feels it is going to take the most desperate work to accomplish it. I asked an itinerant politician, who had been holding an informal Republican meeting on the City Hall steps yesterday, to explain why it was that everybody was taking such a personal interest in politics.

terest in politics.
"What do you want to know for?" he said, a little suspiciously, and I satisfied him on that We want to clean out these Greenbackers

"We want to clean out these Greenbackers and Democrats."

"But why should you, and a dozen others whom I have seen, be giving up your time to it, as you seem to be doing? Can you afford it?"

He gave me the slyest, shrewdest smile.

"Then you don't lose anything by it?"

"The particular distinguishing by it?"

"The particular the state, and been raised here, which is being prudently, carefully, and yet lavishly spent. This needs no assurances from any one. Such a canvass as Senator Blaine is engaged in that goes beyond banels, and halls, and documents, and enables hundreds of poor fellows to give up their time to electioneering, costs more money than ever was spent in Maine. The Argus goes so far as to say that money is being offered for votes.

Senator Blaine is absolute dictator here. The ancient Hannibal Hamilin takes his orders from the chief with the greatest humility. He wanders among the school districts as he did of yore, and take by the light of kerosene lamps and tailow candles.

"Uncle Hannibal feit terribly sore over the Republican defeat last fail." said a prominent Maine editor. "Astonished is no name for his feelings when he heard how the State had gone. The old man was particularly cut up because he had langled so at the Greenback opposition. He came back this summer saddened, serious, and announced that he was terribity in carness."

had laughed so at the Greenback opposition. He came back this summer saddened serious, and announced that he was terriby in earnest." "Senator, are you terribly in earnest." Eugene Hale, who had been home all summer, asket him.

"It's high time to be, I should say," was the reply.

Senator, are you terribly in carnest. Eugene Hale, who had been home all summer, asked him.

"It's high time to be, I should say," was the reply.

Then you'll have to take off your coat, and there'll be no flahing at Moosehead Lake urtil election is over."

The venerable Senator took off his coat. He has spoken where only two or three have been gathered together, and he packs up his leather-handled, old-fashioned carpet baz on receipt of a telegram from Senator Braine and disappears for a day or two in the backwoods, where he 'holds communion with the boys." Ex-Congressman Eugene Haie has talked himself hourse, and since the visit of his father-in-law. Zach, Chandler, he has been, as it was expressed to me, "hopping around more lively than a Moosehead mosquito." A list of the Congressmen, ex-Governors, lawyers, politicians, and professional stump speakers whom Senator Blaine has gathered here would fill a Sun column. Then the Senator has had a list made of every votor in the State and he has got them checked off. "R." or "D." or G. with what he believes to be a remarkable accuracy, acting on the suggestion and system so successfully adopted by Senator Rollins and Wm. E. Chandler of New Hampshire. By this they fleure out that se many thousand Republicans kept away from the polls last year, and so many more voted with the Greenback party. But they have done pretty much the same thing at the Greenback headquarters, and are caually confident about the accuracy of their work, and yet there is a starting discrepancy in the resul, for they both fligure majorities that will land their candidates high and dry in the gubernatorial chair. I don't think elther party feels as confident as they would like to, and it is tolerably certain that one or the other is doing a very great amount of 'bluffing."

Grandfather Solon Chase is admittedly making all have will work and, if he is in a village large enough to have a band, if he is in a village large enough to have a band. He talks to them about money, and somehow or other gets

cc Court yesterday for an assault on Jeremiah Wogan 'At 11 o'clock last night," said Policeman Gerow, " "At 11 o'clock last night," said Policeman Gerow, "I heard cries of 'Police!' 'Watch!' Murder!' In Peck stip I found the prisoner held by a gang of men, who threatened to lynch him. There were several women present, and they were insisting on punishing him. On the sidewalk lay Wogan, whose face seemed to be crushed in Collina begred me to protect him." The prisoner said that, being hit with a brick, he threw it back, hitting Wogan. He was discharged, as Wogan would make no charge against him.

The Rev. W. Howard Griffith, colored pastor of the Zion M. E. Church of Jorsey City, on Saturday eventus, with his two daughters, entered Dohrmann's ice cream saloon, on Newark avenue, near Erie street, and called for retreshments. Dohrmann refused to sell them any ice cream to est in the place. Ho said they might have as much as they wanted provided they are it classifies the the could not permit them to six at one of it tables. The preacher threatens to see Dohrmann for danages. JOHN SHERMAN'S PET BANK,

Money Made Through his Favoritism-Relp from the flyndicate for Foster.

That the First National Bank of New York s John Sherman's pet bank was shown by his recept extension of time on a check drawn on the bank for \$4,000,000 by Acting Secretary Gilfillan. While Sherman was off junketing and speechmaking recently Mr. Gilfillan, who is a business man, wanted \$4,000,000 for the use of the Government, and very naturally he drew a check on the bank that owed the Government the most money. If Sherman had not gone out of his way to grant the extension the First National Bank would have had to pay up promptly, just as the other members of the man for granting this favor to his pet bank is that, being the last to subscribe, that bank should be the last to pay. As a matter of fact,

that, being the last to subscribe, that bank should be the last to pay. As a matter of fact, all the banks subscribed on the same day, within a few hours of one another. In other words, Mr. Sherman permits the First National Bank to profit three-quarters of one per cent. on \$40,000,000 because it was about three hours behind other banks in subscribing to the loan. There is no reason for his extending the time for the First National Bank to pay up that would not justly apply to other members of the syndicate, and the opinion is freely expressed in Wall street that the First National Bank has been made to share its profits with Mr. Sherman's friends.

A big slice of the profits went to defray Bepublican expenses of the pending cavass in Ohio. It is well known that the Chairman of the Ohio State Republican Committee went to all the syndicate banks, and substantially demanded a share of their profits to help boister up Foster. At least one of the banks, however, refused to pay a cent. The official applied to said plumply:

"I've got no interest in the Ohio election. I would just as soon see Ewing elected as Foster. I don't care a fig about either one, and I wont subscribe a cent."

There is much dissatisfaction among national bank officers and other holders of call bonds at Sherman's preference of the First National Bank as a purchaser of four per cent. bonds. After his circular promising an opportunity to holders of 10-40s to exchange them advantageously for 4 per cents, his sudden dicker with the syndicate, and his preference of the First National Bank as a laint: "Sherman gave all of us cause for complaint when he gave an extra commission to banks that were acting prudently when the First National Bank was defined as influenced by motives peculiarly interesting to himself. An officer of one of our banks and last night: "Sherman gave all of us cause for complaint when he gave an extra commission to banks that were acting prudently when the First National Bank was do not evaluate on these bonds, they got the exten

ad of permitting the First National

relieved from the payment of their debt to the Government.

Instead of permitting the First National Bank to play fast and loose with the Government, Sherman ought to have kept faith with the other banks, and allowed them to come in and get some of the lour per cents. There would then have been no need of granting an extension to any bank, and when the Government wanted its money it would have got it. As for Mr. Glifflian, he would not take any part in Sherman's scheme to favor the First National Bank. I guess he would rather be kicked out of there than not. He is not afraid of Sherman, and evidently did not understand Sherman's plan to favor the First National Bank, or he would not have drawn that \$4.000,000 check. There is no doubt if Sherman had not stepped in the First National Bank would have been in a tight piace. They would have been in a tight piace. They would have been obliged to offer their bonds and must have broken down the market. This would have been disastrous. One psculiar feature of it is that if the First National Bank had come to grief by its speculation in four per cents its depositors would have lost everything, because the Government is a preferred creditor. That sort of gambling in banking should, I think, be prohibited by law. It is singular that the Government, having charge over national banks, should permit such enormous operations by small banks like the First National Bank knowing that if the spaculation failed the result would be so disastrous. Sherman has been so partial to the First National Bank knowing that if the spaculation failed the result would be so disastrous. Sherman has been so partial to the First National Bank will not bear investigation by those who have watched the course of events. He has at least narrated the facts in such a way as to deceive the public.

A connection between this transaction and another that was known to a few persons only may possibly be traced. The secret was tolerably well known, the store the public.

A connection between this transaction a

Ending a Frolic and his Life with a Cup of

Strychnine and Water in a Cell. Policeman Lawlor of the Mounted Squad, while riding leisurely down Fifth avenue, on Saturday, found a man lying flat on his face, at Ninetieth street. Lawlor got off his horse, turned the man over, rubbed his ears, and was rewarded a moment later by the man exclaim-ing, "Yah! yah! ein schooner!" Lawlor tried to get him to his feet, but failed, and called a brother officer to assist. Sergeant Sheehan saw

to get him to his feet, but failed, and called a brother officer to assist. Sergeant Sheehan saw them leading the man with difficulty toward the Eighty-eighth street station. He was staggering. Sergeant Devoe was at the desk when he was brought in. His clothing was muddy, his face became suddenly ashy pale, and he threw himself across the railing for support. He gave the name of George Auchter, and said he was a tallor, aged 56. When asked for his address he said. "Yermany!" Policeman Lawlor preferred a charge against him of intoxication. "Vat's dat!" he asked, rousing himself. Sergont Devoe told him that it meant he was drunk. "Me trunk?" he said. "Dot's a lie. Me no trunk—me hungry."

Doorman Breslin led Auchter to a cell, and asked him if he was really hungry.

"Nein; me no hungry." was the reply, "Me vant zum blace ver I can sleeb, very quiet. Me trinken hard—me trunk me last trink."

Breslin observed that the man looked more ill than drunk, showing signs of approaching delirium, and led him into the coolest, quietest cell and gave him ise water, which he drank at a guip. Then he went to sleep and snored so heavily that Breslin, at 9 o'clock, nwakened him. Then Auchter said that he felt much better, and had been dreaming of his fatherland. Breslin gave him another drink of lee water, which he drank as though he was burning. Then he fell again into a sound sleep, and was not even disturbed by the wild ravings of a maniac who occupied an adjoining cell.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning Doorman Breslin looked into the cell, saw Auchter sleeping quietly, roused him, and found him incoherent in his speech. After drinking a large oup of ice water he sat down, put his head between his hands, exclaimed Mein Gott, main Gott," and qui-tly went to sleep. At 7 Breslin again was to his cell to deliver him to Policeman Lawlor, who was waiting to take him to court. He was then dead. In his pocket was a white powder, which Deputy Coroner Gold-schmid form. In his hand was a dirty piece of cardboard, on which was written in G

I have been four weeks in New York. I have drank all my money. Unable to find work. I took my ladrink. drick.

"Had Auchter complained of being sick or hungry," said Sergeant Shechan, "we would at once have sent him to the hospital. I think he premeditated suicide, and took the strychnine immediately after Doorman Bresin awakened him at 6 o'clock."

Auchter's remains lay unclaimed in the Morgue last night.

Crazed With Briak.

Pottaville. Pa., Aug. 31.—At about 6 o'clock Henry Christian, keeper of a disorderly house, while crazed with drink, shot Lizzie Britton, his reputed wife, in the neck. The weond will probably prove latal. Christian afterward tried to hiow his own brains out, but was frustrated. He was committed to juit to await the result of the woman's highres.

The fine flavor and cleanly preparation of the Boston Beef Packing Company's cooked fresh bref is awakening much interest in well-ordered families. No cooking required—Ads.

THE FLIGHT OF MRS. SPRAGUE

HER ESCAPE FROM CANONCHET AS NARRATED BY HER FRIENDS,

Complaining that Gov. Sprague Abused and Assaulted her-His Search for her After Discovering that She had Disappeared. NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 31 .- Today the people at the Pier are in excitement over the escape from Canonchet of Mrs. Sprague last night, as reported in THE SUN of to-day. Mrs. Sprague claims that ever since she returned to Canonchet with her children she has been subjected to many annoyances by the Governor, which culminated on Saturday in an actual outburst on his part. Her friends say that the Governor, coming home on Friday morning in an intoxicated condition, suddenly went into the room where the nurses were dressing the children, and seeing Mrs. Sprague there, said: "I'll show you who is master here," and, without any further words, took hold of her arm and shoulder, dragged her around the room, and attempted to throw her out of the window, saying before witnesses that he would do so. He was prevented from carry-ing his threat into execution by those present.

The children were half dressed, and were screaming with fright. Mrs. Sprague began quickly to make preparations to leave the place, and Saturday afternoon, about half-past 5. quickly took her departure, accompanied by her three children, their nurses, and her luggage. So well were her plans arranged, that the Governor and his nephew. Arthur Watson, who were keeping a vigilant watch upon her movements, knew nothing about her departure until the party had a good hour's start, and were many miles away. Mr. Watson, upon finding them gone, immediately started down town with the colored cook, and drove to the depot and hotels, in hopes of finding some clue to their whereabouts. Finding none, he turned back, and when half way between the depot and the old pier, met the Governor, who, in hot haste, changed places with the cook, and started at a breakneck speed for Kingston Junction, about eight miles away.

Leaving the Pier at about the same time as the train for Kingston, he spurred his horse to a race-course speed, and then began a race between the Governor and the train, he hoping to our them of if the year along the Board and you of the way place along the Board and excited the way place along the Board and excited when Conductor Hale with interied at Kingston the Governor was standing on the platform, with mud-bedabled coat and excited face, watching for signs of the missing party, the accessed Conductor Hale with, 'Have you lugged off my children?' Mr. Hale told him he had the head of the platform with my control of the officials at the Kingston depot, the Governor started back for the Pier, as was supposed, as all traces of his movements were lost from that point. Willie, his son, who has sided with his father, during all this unhappy sifair, was standed to the control of the

French Medals for Brave American Sallors In June last the announcement was made that the French Government was having prepared gold medals to be presented to Capt Wm. D. Dayton and Mr. medals to be presented to Capt Wm. D. Dayten and Mr. Conk, his mate, of the American vessel Gen Spinner, resident at Port Jefferson, "in recognition of their prairie worthy and humans services to the shipwrecked crew of the French ship Minerve, in September, 1878, whom they succeeded in saving under perions circumstances, safely landing them at Mayport, St. John's River, Florida, These testimonials, together with two diplomas, have been forwarded through the Dapartment of Shite from M. Outrey, French Minister at Washington, and the medal for Capt. Dayton was presented to him last wrek. The one intended lor Mr. Conk has not yet been presented to him aske is absent from home. The medals are each about the size of a twenty-dollar good precented of about the size of a twenty-dollar good precented of about the same weight, and bear appropriate tuscriptions in French.

Wm. Price, aged 55 years, living at 73 Bayard treet, this city, started in an express wagon yesterday morning with the bodies of two dead infants for the lewish Cemeterr at Cypress Hills, where they were to be buried. There were litre other men in the wagen, two the fathers of the dead children, and the third a two the fathers of the dead children, and the third a friend of Price, who was driving the horse. When near the Breadway Park, in Brooklyn, on the way to the centery, the horse took fright at the approach of one of the Breadway motors, and ran away. Three of the men imped out, and escaped with a few slight bruises, but Price held the reins and emleavored to stop the fright end for the stop the fright end for the stop the fright was dragged over the dashboard, and in falling was kicked on the head and face. He died in a few moments. The body was taken to the city.

H. D. Talcott, W. H. Barnett, and C. K. Grannis are delegates to Syracuse from the First Oneida District.

Mesers. C. M. Dennison, E. H. Shelly, A. H. Cody, Jr., and Henry Farnham are delegates to the Saratoga Convention from the Second Oneida District. At the Chemung County Democratic Convention in Horsehead on Saturday, a part of the anti-Talen delegates withdrew. A call is out for Another Convention of Saturday next. There will be contesting delegations from Chemung County at Syracuse. A REBELLIOUS TEXAS CITY.

Mouston Enforcing its Quarantine in Des of State and Federal Authority.

HOUSTON, Aug. 31 .-- Yesterday afternoon a train left Galveston for Houston to test whether this city would enforce its quarantine in disobedience to the Governor's proclamation ordering it to be removed. With the train went a United States Marshal and forty donation united States Commissioner and District Attorney, it being the intention of these officers to arrest all persons attempting to stop the train, and try them for interfering with the United States mails. The train was stopped at the county line by the Houston Health Officer, who was promptly arrested, as was the Health Officer, who was promptly arrested, as was the Health Officer at Websterville. Both were released on bond, and the train proceeded. When the train arrived at the city limits last night it was halted by the whole police force of Houston. The United States Marshals having deputized about one hundred persons on the train, they arrested the police. On entering the city the United States officers were themselves arrested by the city authorities and taken before Mayor Burk, in the office of the Chief of Police. The Chief announced that each person arrested would be required to give a bond of \$50 for appearance at the City Court on Monday to answer a charge of violating the quarantine law. United States District Attorney Homan said that he and his party acted under authority of the United States Government and by orders from Gov. Roberts of Texas. He showed despatches from the Governor to the conductor, directing him to take the train through at all hazards. The prisoners refused to give ball, Mr. Homan announcing that they would immediately apply to Judge Masterson for a writ of habeas corpus. The passengers were released, and allowed to proceed; but the trainmen and United States officers were held, and were last night trying to obtain a hearing before the District Judge, Great indignation is felt here against the United States officers for interfering. train, and try them for interfering with the

JEWISH FUNERAL RITES.

Orthodox Services Over the Remains of the Philanthropic Mr. John M. Davies.

The funeral services of Mr. John M. Davies, the wealthy and philanthropic Jew, took place yesterday at 70 West Forty-seventh street, and the interment was made in Cypress Hills Cometery. Mr. Davies died on Friday of paralysis, at the age of 82. Early in the morning the oody was washed with water only, no soap being allowed, and as the washing progressed the reader of the Shaarai Tephila Synagogue, Forty-fourth street, read prayers. The remains were then enveloped in a long shroud of fine linen, as is the custom with many orthodox Jews, Mr. Davies had worn on Jewish new year occasions for a long period. He had forbidden flowers or any unnecessary expense over his body, and it was therefore placed in a plain coffin of white wood, with a lining of linen. A pail of bleached cloth bore in white letters the inscription in Hebrew, "Let his soul rest in peace," surrounded by an embroidered wreath of white flowers. There was no coffin plate. After the reading of a psaim by the synagogue reader, Mr. F. De Sala Mendes, the rabbi delivered a eulogium. Every man present wore his hat, and, according to the orthodox custom of separating the sexes in religious services, the ladies were all by themselves in the back parlor and entry. The Rev. H. Phillips, the late reader of the synagogue, was there, with a number of rabbis from other synagogues. Twenty-flue carriages followed the hearse to the grave, where the reader read a prayer in Hebrew, and the rabbi delivered one in English. As the body was lowered the sons of the decessed recited a snort special prayer, which, if they remain together for the ensuling eleven months, they will continue reciting together morning and ovening. being allowed, and as the washing progress

ROCKAWAY'S FINE SCHEME.

some Doubt of the Title of the Lands that

The prospect of big hotels, a race course, a theatre, and park at Rockaway Beach seem to have received a check for the time being. A number of capitalists had bought a plot of ground on the beach from the Hon. DeWitt C. Littleyonn, and were negotiating for 610 acres more from Aaron Degraw, Alongo B. Wright, and James Durland, at a cost of \$200,000. The records in the County Clerk's office in Jamalca, are said, however, not to afford a valid title for the land to Messrs. Degraw, Wright and Durland. The title seems vested in Mr. James S. Remsen of Jamalca, whose deed includes all the beach up to the land belonging to the United States Government. "If any."

The Government, "If any."

The Government, "during the war of 1812, had a block house built on the point of the beach, but there is said to be no deed on record either in Queens County or in Washington, showing that the Government ever acquired a title to the land on which it stood. A few years ago, Mr. Aaron Degraw, through Gen. Benjamin F. Butter, secured a lease from the Land Office at Washington of all the land. "If any," owned on this point. Maps were made, and the lease was recorded. The land between Block House Point and the property recently sold by Mr. Littlejohn is claimed to be held by Along W. Littlejohn to have received a check for the time being. A

recorded. The land between Block House Point and the property recently sold by Mr. Littlejohn is claimed to be held by Alonzo B. Wright under a title once obtained from a referee in a partition sale in Jamaica. Nathaniel Rider had lived upon this property, but he had no deed for it. He died without a will, and, soon after, George Durland of Jamaica purchased the interest of flue-eighths of the heirs and commenced the partition suit which resulted in the sale to Mr. Wright. It is under this tille that Mr. Durland, together with his coadjutors, Messars. Wright and Degraw, propose conveying the property, but the buyers do not seem willing to accept it.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Vienna correspondent of the Standard asserts that authoritative advices have been received from Rome to the effect that the negotia tions between Germany and the Vatican will not be con-cluded until propositions are made by the Vatican of a very different nature from those now pending. The Simulard's Rome despatch says the Popc has received a memorandum from a well-known personage in Ger-many asserting that Prince Bismarck is not conceding anything to the needs of the Church, but is yielding to a momentary political necessity.

BORDEAUX, Aug. 31 .- The election for mem ber of the Assembly to fill the vacancy created by the in validation of the election of M. Blanqui was held to day Out of a registry of 24,149 votes, only 7,173 votes were cast. Of these M. Blanqui received 3,659; M. Achard 1,852, and M. Metadier, 1,374. There being no absolute majority, a second ballot will be necessary.

The Austrian Budget. VIENNA, Aug. 31.—The Montags Revue, in an srticle on the budget of 1880, shows that the Cisleithan deficit this year will be 21,000,000 florins, which, how-

ever, will be covered, and the estimates for 1880 will show no deficit if the contemplated taxation bills be sanctioned by the Keicherath. The Turce-Greek Commission.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 31.—The Turco-Greek Frontier Commission held a meeting to day. There are rumors in circulation that the deliberations of the Com-mission were of an unitavorable character, but they cannot be authenticated. The next sitting will be held on Turrelay.

VIENNA, Aug. 31.-It is said that the appointment of Baron Haymerle to succeed Count Andrassy is not so definitely settled as has been generally supposed. He manifests some refluctance to permit count Andrassy to promose him to the Emperor, because he lacks partia-mentary experience.

Gen, Todleben to be Relieved. ST, PETERSBURG, Aug. 31.—Prince Dondon-koff Korsakoff has started for Odessa to assume the Gov ernor-tiemeralship there relieving then. Todichen, who will probably be appointed Governor of Warsaw.

FLORENCE, Aug. 31.—John Adams Jacuson, he American sculptor, is dead. Weeked at Nea.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—The ship Tropic re-ports that at 0 P. M., Aug. 30 ten unless east of Uninco-legues, she passed a cappearst vessel of about three or four hundred tons register, bottom up.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The woollen mill and hat factory of Griffey & Co., in Watsentown, Pa., was burned on Saturday night Loss, \$150,000, partly mayered.

The Vienna Press and Press/radial announce that the Austina Commission to arrange the occupation of Novi-Bazar crossed the Frontier on Saturday.

John Taliman, argod 28 years, a thempted to many from an excursion train at Hawieyville, Conn., on Saturday night, but fell, and was run over and killed.

The ground will be broken to-day (Ronday) on the roll-road to connect Austin, Nevada, with the Central Pacific road, the work to be finished next February.

The Paris correspondent of the London Sandard telegraphs that the Architechess Manie has arrived there, and has been visited by the ex Queen Isabella.

L'Ordre is formally authorized to deny the authenticity of the recent report of a conversation held by Prime Jarom Nanoleon with a representative of the Physics.

Mr. D. W. Farquaharson, the candidate of the Democrats and the Honorable Bliks for Mayor of San Francisco, having withdrawn, the Committee yeaterday non-instead Dr. W. N. Griswold.

THE FEVER HOLDS ITS OWN

TWENTY NEW CASES IN MEMPHIS AND FIVE CASES OF DEATH,

A Recovered Patient Visiting the Grave the was Dug for Him-Gen. Skillington Dying-No Cause for Alarm in New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, Aug Si.—Indications to-day making advances in every direction in search of persons who are not fever proof by having

been in noculated with it in previous years. The Board of Health reports twenty new cases to-day – thirteen colored and seven whites. The latter are Mrs. Donahue, 66 years, Main street; Mrs. Mary L. Craffey, 84 years, 77 Manassas street. She is a yellow fever nurse from 88t. Louis, and did excellent service here during the epidemic last year. She nursed Chief of Police Athey's family this year at Raleigh, eight miles from the city, and is down with the fever at Chief Athey's residence. Walter R. Lucas, 42 years, Carroll avenue; Sarah McMahon, 3 years, Commerce street; T. W. Dahl, 22 years Beal street, near Main; Sydney Fountain, 6 years, Tate street; W. J. Berlin, 41 years, corner Court and Dunlap streets. He is a member of the brokers' real estate agency of Berlin &

Co.

The cases of death reported to-day number three colored and two whites. The latter are Neille Fazzi, 32 years, Market street, whose husband, a barber at the Peabody Hotel, died of yellow fever a few days are; Jos. W. Rimn, 24 years, Vare street, clerk of S. B. Carver & Co.

Gen. Skiffington, attorney, is quite low tonight. He has delirium and hiccoughs, with bad symptoms. At his stage of fover hiccoughs may bring black vomit, unless checked. He sits up in bed, however, but is gradually growing weaker. Edward Moon was able to drive out to-day with Col. Edmondson of the Howard Association to Elmwood Cemetery to take a look at his own grave, which was dug two weeks ago by way of preparation, he at that time boing expected to die every hour. He has had a terrible tussle with the fover, the most remarkable case of the year.

To-morrow begins September, the dread month of last year. To-day, one year ago, there were 104 new cases—85 whites and 19 colored—and 87 cases of death, of which 64 were whites. The total new cases up to that data numbered 1,335, and the cases of death, 482. That was an epidemie to which the fever of this year is mere bagateile.

Hundreds of white and colored persons visited the river bluff this afternoon to see the drill and dress parade of two colored military companies camped thereon. The Memphls Reserves, the new white military company, all young men, numbering cighty men, drill in the streets daily, and will go on guard duty this week. We have ceased to speculate as to the cessation or close of the fever, but will gladiy hail the day when it shall come.

A telegram from Germantown. Tenn., announces that Julian Bedford is down with the fever at Balley Station. His son Edward Fendenth of the Station of the S The cases of death reported to-day number

with the fever about two weeks ago. The Howards have sent a nurse and physician to that point.

New Obleans, Aug. 31.—Papers signed by Q. B. White, Sanitary Director, and Edward Fenner, Vice-President of the Sanitary Augillary Association, and approved by Dr. S. M. Bemiss of the National Board of Health, say: "That correct information may take the place of idle and extravagant rumors, we give the following list of all cases of yellow lever that have occurred, beginning with the first one landed here." Here follows a list of the names and dates as heretofore telegraphed, showing seventeen cases of yellow fever. Of these seven have recovered, six have died, and four are under treatment. The first case was on July 22, and the last Edith Hood, on Aug. 29. Fifteen of these cases occurred in eleven houses in a parallelogram of three blocks by six. One of the other two cases, the genuineness of which after examination, was doubted by very high medical authority, lived in the outskirts of the city, in close proximity to the swamps. The other was an imported case from Morgan City. After referring to various sanitary measures adopted by the Board of Health, the Sanitary Auxiliary Association, and the relief afforded by the National Board, the report concludes: "Haying gashed "Sanitary Auxiliary Association, and the relief afforded by the National Board, the report concludes: "Haying gashed was a several excellent health, and ere long banish apprehensions only felt by distant communities."

Lydia Hood died last night, and the other child is very sick. It has been raining since noon.

One case of fever was reported to the Board of Health, and or the relief afforded that the color that of George Cotton send of Health, and or the child it was that of George Cotton send of Health, and or the child it was that of George Cotton send of Health, and or the child it was that of George Cotton send of

child is very sick. It has been raining since moon.

One case of fever was reported to the Board of Health to-day, that of George Cotton, aged 4 years, of 38 Fourth street, who was taken sick Aug. 27. The Board of Health to-day decided to divide what is termed the infected district into seven sections, each to be under an Inspector, and the whole under a Sanitary Inspector, daily reports to be made from the Fourth District, The work of disiniecting will be continued throughout that quarter, and every effort will be made to prevent the spread of the fever.

fover.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Signal Corpa station at Cape Henry, Va., reports as follows:

"The pilot boat Maryland reports to this office that the British bark John H. Gibbs, from Havana for Baltimore, was passed at 10 P. M. yesterday. The Captain of the bark reports seven cases of yellow fever aboard. No pilot taken."

In the course of a dispute between John Engler and Matthew Cummings in a saloon at 44 Morris street, Jersey City, last evening, Engler, who was instreet, Jersey City, last evening, Engler, who was intoxicated, struck Lummings on the head with a sledge hammer. Cummings fell unconscious to the ground. The people in the place supposed he was dead, and hastened to the Grecory street police station, where they reported that the man had been murdered. Uant Jordan and Policemen McArbon and Logan hurried to that scene of the afray, where, after a fight, they succeeded in arresting Engler. As they carried him to the police station they were followed by a throng of men, when threatened to take Engler from them and lynch him. In the station Engler said that he was a tinsmith, and 49 years of age. He was focked up to await examation. Cummings's wounds are likely to prove fatal.

Held by the Whiskers and Robbed.

Held by the Whiskers and Robbed.

James H. Talman of 414 Washington street wears bushy whiskers. In the Tombs Police Court yesterday he accused John Brady of robbery, and said: "Last evening, at the corner of Hudson and Laight streets. I saw Brady and two companious standing in conversation. As I came by, one of them cluiched me by the whiskers, and held on so tightly that I screamed from the pain. Then Brady his me in the face, while the third man robbed me of my money. Then they ran away, I gave chase, and, with the assistance of Policeman McDermott, arrevied Braily." The prisoner denied the clarge, and said that he was attracted to the spot by Talman's screams. Justice Braby committed him.

Minister Welsh's Return.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31,-The Hon. John Welsh, ex-United States Minister to England, arrived here this evening. He was met at Newcastle by a Committee of the Board of Trade and a number of personal friends, and brought to the city on the revenue cutter Hamilton. He was welcomed in a brief speech by Mr. Louis C. Madeira, Chairman of the Committee. Mr. Welsh responded in a few fitting remarks.

The South American War.

VALPARAISO, Aug. 7, vin Lisbon.—It is re-ported that the Chillan Minister of War has ten-dered his resignation in consequence of the censure expressed upon his administration. It is asserted that the Peruvian authorities have stopped the Chilian envoy while on his way to Colombia, and setzed his instruc-tions, which were to propose an offensive and detensive attance between Chili and Colombia against Peru.

The Thermometer in New York Yesterday, At Hudnut's pharmacy at 3 A. M., 65°; 6, 64°; 8, 70°, 12 M., 75°; 51; P. M., 80°; 0, 80°; 0, 74°; 12 M., 70°.

The Signal Office Prediction. Clear or parily cloudy weather, light variable winds, mostly from south to west, stationary or higher temperature and barometer.

JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY.

Alfred Howes, night watchman in Browster's carriage lastery, at Bromtwee and Forty seventh street, feldowa an elevator last evening and was seriously injured.

James Tokey, a companion of Nan the New sleey, yealerday saved the life of John Netfarthy, who tell from Pier Scinto the East Raver. Tokey juniped into the water with all his clottes on.

Policeman Keik and Cazzins heard, Daniel Lawler fall into the raver at the tool of West Thirty fifth street yearerlay morning. Costins swing Keik over the string-piece, and Keik scized the drewining man.

Only twenty-four tailures were resorted in this cite.

Only twenty-four failures were reported in this city turning Aurost, the listlittles being \$225,151 and seeks \$64,157. This is the fewest in number and smallest is indicates for any month since the pame of 1879. Froderick Lowenstein, aged 20, a saloon keeper on Angelies street, Union 110, Jersey City, committed suicide, last high, by shooting himself through the head. For some time business troubles had rendered him despondent.

Ex. Congressman D. J. Morrell of Pennsylvania and Judge George S. Batcheller of Saratogs are at the Pitth Avenue Hotel. Yoshida Diro, Japaness Charge of Afaires at Washington, and Amano Konro of the Jaranese Legation are at the Gilsey, and dien. Suwart Van Viet, U. S. A., is at the Hofman.

The steamers Plymouth Rock, Adelaide, and Twilight form a new twenty five-cent line to the new West Sad form. Over the January Legation of Color of the Plymouth Rock will shop at the pieron her way to Long Scanda, and the others will rink hourly. Mr. C. W. Scofeld in President of the company.